

GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING A CORE READING PROGRAM RUBRIC

Imagine It! Kindergarten

Final Review

Directions for use:

- Thoroughly review the core reading program using the corresponding rubric.
- Only evaluate the individual components that correlate with the grade level to review. (*Note the placement of the “x” within the grade level columns.*)
- Each indicator must receive a score using the following criteria:
 - 2 – Exceeds expectations
 - 1 – Meets expectations
 - 0 – Does not meet expectations(*For any indicator receiving a 0, comments must be provided justifying the score.*)
- Record the total score for each area in the final row for the section.



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INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN (ID)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is there empirical research on this program's efficacy?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Research appears to be skewed.
2. Are resources available to help the teacher understand the rationale for the instructional approach and program strategies (e.g., articles, explanations in the teacher manuals, references, and reliable websites)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does the comprehensive program address the five components of reading (phonological/phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Not evident with all five components
4. In addition to the five components of reading, are other dimensions of reading such as spelling, writing, oral language, and listening comprehension addressed?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Is there a scope and sequence?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
6. Are goals and objectives clearly stated?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
7. Are student materials aligned with instructional objective of the lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
8. Do instructional materials increase in difficulty as students' skills strengthen?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Programs lessons become more difficult as the year progresses.
9. Are all lessons and activities (e.g., whole group, small group, and centers) reading-related?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Teaches number concept in first teacher's guide. There is also a Fine Arts section.
10. Is there a clear and logical organization to the lessons in:									
The order and procedures of each day's lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
The inclusion of all necessary materials?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
The consistency of each day's lesson format?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Addressing the components of reading every day?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Fluency is missing.
11. Is instruction consistently explicit? Is it concise, specific, and related to the objective?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Instruction could be more explicit.
12. Are teacher directives highly details to ensure accurate implementation?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
13. Does the lesson format facilitate frequent interactions between teacher and students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
14. Is instruction consistently systematic? Is there a prescribed order for introducing specific skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	

within each component of reading?									
15. Are there coordinated instructional sequences and instructional routines which include:									
Modeling?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Guided practice with feedback?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Student practice and application?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Cumulative review?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
16. Are there many guided practice opportunities for explicit teaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically progressing readers and more for struggling readers)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	There are a few opportunities, but not many.
17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
18. Does instruction make a clear connection <i>among</i> all five components?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Clear connection was not evident.
19. Is scaffolding a prominent part of the lessons?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Scaffolding was not evident or a part of the lessons.
20. Are instructions for scaffolding specific within each lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Are teachers encouraged to give immediate, specific feedback (corrective or positive)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
22. Is differentiated instruction prominent?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Prominent does not mean adequate.
23. Is instruction differentiated based on assessment?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
24. Are directions for differentiating instruction specific?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
25. Is small-group instruction (small teacher-pupil ratio) part of daily instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
26. Are there guidelines for forming flexible groups based on student progress?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Flexible grouping guidelines or information on establishing groups was missing.
27. Are enrichment activities included for advanced students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Included, but need to see more of it and at different levels as it's not adequate as is. Everyone uses the same materials.
28. Does the program provide instruction for English Learners?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
29. Does the program specify for whom it is appropriate (e.g., students on or above grade level, students slightly behind their peers, students more than one grade level behind their	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	

peers)?									
30. Does the program specify who should provide instruction for accurate implementation (e.g., special education teacher, general education teacher, paraprofessional, or volunteer)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	<i>Publisher's Comment:</i> SRA <i>Imagine It!</i> should be taught by the general education classroom teacher. This is specified at the beginning of the program in the Introduction to Grade K and the Getting Started section of the program, as well as in the Administrator's Professional Development Guide.
31. Does the program specify the instructional setting (e.g., general education classroom, computer lab, or resource room)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	<i>Publisher's Comment:</i> SRA <i>Imagine It!</i> should be taught by the classroom teacher in a general education classroom. This is specified at the beginning of the program in the Introduction to Grade K and the Getting Started section of the program, as well as in the Administrator's Professional Development Guide.
TOTAL								42	

PHONOLOGICAL/ PHONEMIC AWARENESS (PA)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is phonological/phonemic awareness instruction explicit ?	X	X						2	
2. Is phonological/phonemic awareness instruction systematic ?	X	X						2	
3. Does phonological/phonemic awareness instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X						1	
4. Is phonological/phonemic awareness instruction scaffolded ?	X	X						1	
5. Does phonological/phonemic awareness instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X						1	
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in phonological/phonemic awareness?	X	X						1	
7. Is PA only a small portion of the daily lesson?	X	X						1	
8. Does each day's lesson focus on only one or two PA skills (as opposed to several)?	X	X						1	
9. Are there instructions for PA activities to alert the teacher to student readiness?	X	X						2	There are reminders for activities that are approaching g/l, on g/l,

									and above g/l.
10. Does the program contain instructional activities that are designed to stimulate the growth of phonemic awareness?	X	X						2	
11. Does PA start with larger units (words and syllables) and progress to smaller units (phonemes)?	X	X						1	
12. Does PA start with rhyming and progress to phoneme isolation, blending, segmenting, and phoneme manipulation?	X	X						1	
13. Do students count the number of words in spoken sentences?	X							1	
14. Are there rhyming activities (recognition and production)?	X							2	
15. Are there alliteration activities?	X							2	
16. Are there activities that involve counting the number of syllables in a word?	X							1	
17. Are there activities that involve blending and segmenting syllables in a word?	X							1	
18. Are there activities for students to blend onsets and rimes?	X							1	
PHONEMIC AWARENESS									
19. Do activities follow the continuum of word types (beginning with short words that contain two or three phonemes)?	X	X						1	
20. Does instruction include physical representations (e.g., clapping, Elkonin boxes with markers, counters, tiles, fingers, and auditory cues) to help students make the connection between sounds and print (the alphabetic principle)?	X	X						1	Additional materials should be suggested. Elkonin boxes or counters were not evident.
21. When PA activities are at the phoneme level, do students' activities target the first sound in words and then move to the last sound in words and finally focus on the middle sound in words?	X	X						1	
22. Are there blending activities at the phoneme level?	X	X						1	No evidence of blending at the phoneme level.
23. Are there segmenting activities at the phoneme level?	X	X						1	
24. Once students demonstrate early phonemic awareness, is PA instruction linked to phonics instruction?	X	X						1	
25. Does the program specify when oral language PA activities should be phased out?	X	X						1	<i>Publisher's Comment:</i> Oral Language Phonemic Awareness activities are not phased out;

									instead, they are continued throughout the year because they are critical to students developing initial reading skills.
26. Are the words used in PA activities found in subsequent word lists and text readings?	X	X						1	
27. Does the program include a pronunciation guide for the various features of sound production (e.g., stop sounds and continuous sounds)?	X	X						1	Could not find pronunciation guide for sound production easily. Picture cards and appendix are not adequate.
28. Do computer-based programs pronounce sounds distinctly, correctly, and without distortion?	X	X						1	Some distortion with sound on computer based programs.
TOTAL								34	

PHONICS (P)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is phonics instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
2. Is phonics instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Does phonics instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Is phonics instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Does phonics instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in phonics?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
7. Does the program teach both consonants and vowels?	X	X						1	
8. Are short vowels taught before long vowels?	X	X						1	
9. Are individual letter-sounds taught first, followed by digraphs, blends, and word families?	X	X	X					1	
10. Are high utility letter-sounds (e.g., /a/, /m/, /s/, /t/, /r/ found in short, one syllable CVC or CCVC words) introduced before low utility letter-sounds (e.g., /x/, /y/, /z/)?	X	X						1	
11. Are letter-sound correspondences taught to mastery and reviewed cumulatively?	X	X						1	
12. Are students taught an explicit strategy to decode words by their individual sounds?	X	X	X					1	
13. Do students practice decoding words that	X	X	X					1	

contain only those letter-sounds that have been previously taught?									
14. Once students have mastered a few letter-sounds, do they immediately apply them to reading word lists and short decodable texts?	X	X						1	
15. Are symbol to sound (decoding) and sound to symbol (spelling) taught explicitly?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
16. Is spelling taught during word learning so students can understand how sounds map onto print?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
17. Does instruction progress from simple to more complex concepts (e.g., CVC words before CCCVCC words and single syllable words before multisyllabic words)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
18. Does instruction follow the continuum of word types (beginning with CV and CVC words), incorporating continuous and stop sounds and blends in an appropriate sequence?	X	X						1	No blends in kindergarten materials.
19. Are reviews of previously taught concepts and words frequent and cumulative?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Is emphasis placed on fluency practice for each phonics component (e.g., sound identification, CVC blending, word recognition, multisyllabic words, and text reading)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Are there ample decodable texts (familiar and unfamiliar) for students to practice applying their skills with phonic elements?	X	X	X	X				1	Not ample decodable texts.
22. Are decodable texts read before trade books (for students to master new skills)?	X	X	X	X				1	Only predecodable and decodable, no tradebooks read by kids.
23. Does the program clarify that high frequency words can be both regular and irregular?	X	X	X	X				0	No evidence of the program clarifying high frequency words could be both regular or irregular.
24. Are irregular words that are visually or phonemically confusing (e.g., saw/was, where/were, of/off) separated?	X	X						0	This was not evident.
25. Does the program include explicit instruction in irregular words and decoding strategies for the decodable parts of words (clarifying that the letters represent their most common sounds as well as the irregularities of certain letters)?	X	X	X	X				0	Explicit instruction was not evident.
26. Are the numbers of high frequency, irregular words introduced in one lesson kept to a minimum?	X	X	X	X				1	
27. Are irregular words pre-taught before students read connected texts?	X	X	X	X				1	Vocabulary is taught.

28. Are difficult, high frequency words reviewed often and cumulatively?	X	X	X	X				1	
TOTAL								25	

FLUENCY (F)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is fluency instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident. Students LISTEN to teacher read but no talk of what readers do...not even "We read like we're talking". Fluency isn't just reading quickly. It needs to be taught in K. Fluency is not taught until first grade in this series.
2. Is fluency instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident.
3. Does fluency instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident.
4. Is fluency instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident.
5. Does fluency instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in fluency?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency assessments are not evident.
7. Does the program address all dimensions of fluency (speed, accuracy, and prosody)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency instruction is not evident.
8. Does the program encourage the teacher to model speed, accuracy, and prosody?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	The program has teachers point to words. Encouragement was not evident.
9. Are letter-sounds taught and practiced frequently to promote automaticity?	X	X						1	
10. Does fluency practice during letter-sound study and text reading involve the teacher's providing feedback to students?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency practice for letter-sound study but no fluency practice for text reading.
11. Is fluency instruction integrated into each day's lesson?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency practice for letter-sound study but no fluency practice for text reading.
12. Is the decoding strategy taught so that it becomes automatic?	X	X	X	X	X	X		1	
13. Are irregular words taught to be recognized automatically?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
14. Is an explicit strategy taught as students transition from reading words in lists to reading connected text?	X	X						1	

15. After error correction, are students asked to reread the word, word list, or sentence correctly and then to reread it from the beginning?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Fluency was found in the appendix.
TOTAL								4	

VOCABULARY (V)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is vocabulary instruction explicit ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Is vocabulary instruction systematic ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
3. Does vocabulary instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
4. Is vocabulary instruction scaffolded ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Does vocabulary instruction include cumulative review ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This is not evident.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in vocabulary ?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Assessments for vocabulary were not evident
7. Is emphasis placed on listening and speaking vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
8. Is there emphasis on reading and writing vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
9. Are students exposed to diverse vocabulary through listening to or reading narrative and expository texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
10. Does the program include frequent use of teacher read-alouds using higher level books with explanation and instruction of key vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Some but not enough. Too few!
11. Does vocabulary instruction occur before, during, and after reading?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
12. Are a limited number of words selected for robust, explicit vocabulary instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Are important, useful, and difficult words taught?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
14. Does the instructional routine for vocabulary include:									
Introducing the word?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Presenting a student-friendly explanation?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
Clarifying the word with examples?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Checking students' understanding?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
15. Are ample opportunities provided to engage in oral vocabulary activities that:									

Repeat exposure to words in rich and multiple contexts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	No evidence of repeat exposure. No evidence of the words being used in different contexts.
Use everyday language to explain word meanings?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Connect word meanings to prior knowledge?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
16. Are students given multiple opportunities to use new words in reading sentences, paragraphs, or longer texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Vocabulary taught for specific texts and then not seen again.
17. Is extended instruction provided in multiple contexts to promote word awareness using word banks, vocabulary logs, writing, semantic maps, concept definition mapping, and word classification?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Vocabulary taught for specific texts and not seen again.
18. Are strategies taught over time to ensure understanding and correct application?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
19. Are various aspects of word study included (either under vocabulary or word recognition) such as:									
Concepts of word meaning?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Multiple meanings?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	This is not evident.
Synonyms?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Synonyms were not evident
Antonyms?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	Antonyms were not evident
20. Is the use of context to gain the meaning of an unfamiliar word kept to a minimum?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Is computer technology used to help teach vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Vocabulary instruction was not found
TOTAL									27

COMPREHENSION (C)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is comprehension instruction explicit?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
2. Is comprehension instruction systematic?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Does comprehension instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Is comprehension instruction scaffolded?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Does comprehension instruction include cumulative review?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This is not evident.
6. Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This is not evident.

7. Is learning to determine which strategy to use and why (metacognition) part of instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This is not evident.
8. When a strategy is taught, is it applied frequently so students understand its usefulness?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
9. Does program instruction enable students to establish and adjust purposes for reading (e.g., reading to understand, interpret, inform, to enjoy, and to solve problems)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	This is not evident.
10. Does instruction support the use of multiple, coordinated comprehension strategies?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
11. Are guided and supported cooperative learning groups suggested as an instructional technique?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
12. Does instruction begin with the use of short passages?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
13. Does instruction emphasize that students have a conceptual understanding of beginning, middle, and end?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Sequence was found but no mention of beginning, middle, end.
14. Does the program provide prompts for the teacher to guide the students through texts using think-alouds?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
15. Are models of effective questioning techniques (e.g., Bloom's taxonomy) provided to guide and monitor students' comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
16. Are there ample opportunities for students to listen to narrative and expository text?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Very few.
17. Is instruction in narrative and expository text structures explicit?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
18. Do texts contain useful and familiar concepts and vocabulary?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
19. Are there instructional routines for comprehension strategies for use before, during, and after reading (e.g., prediction, story grammar, summarization, graphic organizers)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
20. Is the "main idea" strategy taught systematically (e.g., using pictures, then individual sentences, then paragraphs, etc.)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
21. Are elements of story grammar (e.g., setting, characters, important events, etc.) taught and used for retelling a story?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
22. Does instruction focus on discussion story grammar and comparing stories?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
23. Is story grammar introduced systematically, beginning with simple text that gradually becomes more complex?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
24. Are students taught to use graphic organizers to illustrate relationships among concepts in text (e.g.,	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Graphic organizers for comprehension were not found.

story maps, Venn diagrams, and semantic maps)?									
25. Are explicit strategies for interpreting information from charts, graphs, tables, and diagrams taught?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Explicit strategies were not evident.
26. After instruction, is there systematic review of:									
Literal comprehension?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Retelling?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Main idea?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
Summarization?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL									29

STANDARDS ALIGNMENT	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is clear alignment provided to the Common Core State Standards?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	All standards for kindergarten were not included.
TOTAL									1

MOTIVATION AND ENGAGEMENT (M&E)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
Does the program direct the teacher in ways to increase student motivation such as:									
1. Making reading relevant to students' lives?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	
2. Providing meaningful goals for learning from texts?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Making available a variety of choices (e.g., texts and assignments) that align with instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Providing opportunities for students to work collaboratively?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL									5

ASSESSMENT (A)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Are assessments included that teachers can use to guide student movement through the program (e.g., screening, progress monitoring, diagnostic, and outcome measures)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
2. Does the program provide teacher guidance in using assessment results to differentiate instruction?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Do the assessments identify students who are at risk or already experiencing difficulty learning to read?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								3	

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (PD)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1. Is adequate time offered for teachers to learn new concepts and practice what they have learned?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
2. Is there a plan for coaches, mentors, peers, or outside experts to provide feedback to teachers and follow-up assistance as they put new concepts into practice?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
3. Are teachers taught how to administer and interpret assessments that accompany the program?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
4. Is program PD customized to meet participants' varying needs (e.g., first-year teachers, coaches, and principals)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
5. Does the PD provide support (e.g., principal checklists, follow-up, in-class modeling, and a CD for viewing model lessons to facilitate application of content)?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	
TOTAL								5	